

Virginia Gazette

A N D

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

NAPLES, May 5.

AFTER a rigorous winter, we have a wet spring, and colder weather than is usual in this climate. We have received news of two of our merchants and a large felucca being taken by some Barbarians.

The king has ordered a man of war of 80 guns to be built at Castellamare, where two cassettes are now constructing.

May 19. Orders are issued for equipping a frigate, 2 galiots, and 2 xebecs. We shall very soon have 15 ships of war at sea.

The eruptions of Mount Vesuvius continue in a very irregular manner, this volcano frequently discharges stones to a very great height from its upper aperture, and the lava runs in several small torrents.

LEYDEN, June 6.

THE following is the complete news since our last. On the 12th, the states of Holland met to consider the proposition made by Amsterdam, for appointing a secret committee to reside at the Cordon, to execute such measures without delay, as they, the committee, might judge necessary for the defence of that province; which the plurality agreed to, and immediately appointed Messrs. Carperling, Blok, de Witt, Toulon, and Van Foreest, Counsellors of the towns of Haerlem, Leyden, Amsterdam, Gouda, and Alkmaar, to be the said committee; the establishment of which proves how little a reconciliation may be hoped for; especially as at the moment the Commisaries of the states had proposed to the council of the state to open a negotiation; whilst on the other hand, the states general, at the request of Zealand, have taken a resolution against the consent of Holland, Overysel, and Groningen, to order the troops which Holland pays, and which are on its own territory to quit it, and disobey the orders of their proper Sovereign. In conformity to the spirit of this last resolution, one ensign Belneavis, a Scotchman, of Stuart's regiment, whom their noble and great mightiness had dismissed for disobedience, having entered Oudewater in disguise, seduced a part of the third battalion of Walloons who were refractory, and after having surprised Colonel Van Citters in his bed, carried off the mutineer's soldiers to Gueldres. The states of Holland have offered 2000 ducats to any person who will deliver this Scotch traitor into the hands of a provincial justice.

The regency of this town took the resolution yesterday to propose to the states of Holland, the sending a deputation to the states general, to insist upon their revoking, within 24 hours, all the violent resolutions which they have taken within the three last weeks to the prejudice of the province of Holland, and in case of refusal, to declare solemnly the union broke with the three provinces, who are working the ruin of the state. And we can say with confidence, that by the beginning of next week, the inhabitants of the province of Holland will present a general address for the same purpose.

HAGUE, June 7.

TUESDAY last the Council of the states presented to their high mightinesses a plan of mediation, the purport of which was to put a stop to all hostilities, to march back the troops of both parties from Utrecht, the one towards Holland, and the other towards the province of Guelderland. Several petitions or addresses were presented to the states, the purport of all which was to restore his highness the Stadtholder to his dignities, power and privileges.

June 13. The assembly of the states of Holland lasted yesterday until 7 o'clock in the evening. The proposal of the city of Amsterdam, relative to the establishment of a commission of defence is concluded upon, and the commissioners appointed, who are immediately to proceed to the frontiers. The first object of their care will be to put a stop to desertion among the troops of the line, which is got to so great height that numbers go off daily.

June 15. The affairs of this country are much in the same situation that they have been in for some time past. Each party are using their utmost to gain the upper hand, and particularly a majority in the assembly of the states general; however, it is to be hoped matters will be settled ere long, and without bloodshed.

June 27. The states of Utrecht assembled at Amersfort have sent a letter to the states general, dated June 5, in answer to one from their high mightinesses, relative to the ill usage received by a courier from Hanover, on the road in their province, by a detachment of hussars, of which the Hanoverian minister had made complaint and demanded satisfaction. The states of Utrecht confess, that they learnt, with much regret, the illicit treatment which the messenger received, both on the road and in the city of Utrecht, that they would re-

dily enquire into the matter, punish the guilty, and make every possible satisfaction to his Britannic Majesty, as elector of Hanover, if the present critical situation of affairs in the province did not put it out of their power; and they therefore desire their high mightinesses to use such means as they think fit upon the occasion.

Within these few days it has been discovered, that the Rhinegrave of Salm has privately removed his furniture out of the house he had taken here, which gives rise to many conjectures.

UTRECHT, June 14.

THE grand point is at last gained; the states of Utrecht, lawfully convened and assembled in this city last Monday, have continued their meetings since, and have come to several resolutions for the interior administration of the province; placards have been published, by which all the inhabitants are enjoined to acknowledge in the above assembly, their lawful Sovereign, and they will soon appoint deputies to represent the states at the Hague. Thus as we have no doubt of the favourable dispositions of several of the provinces, we hope now to have a majority in the assembly of the states general.

VIENNA, MAY 23.

SINCE the late arrival of a Courier it is reported that several messengers have been sent by the Chancellor of state, with orders for the marching of several regiments towards the frontiers of Hungary, and for others to hold themselves in readiness to march; private conferences are also said to have been held between our Generals. Whether there is any foundation or not for these reports, they certainly form matter of conjecture for our politicians, who are, however, in general, of opinion, that some matters of importance are really on the tapis.

May 27. We are assured that the Emperor has already left Cherson, directing his road towards Lemberg, where his Majesty will arrive about the 28th. There will be no camp in Galicia this year, neither will our monarch assist at that of Styria. We are in hopes the Emperor will be in this capital again by the beginning of next month.

We learn from Zinkeredorf, in Hungary, that a countryman, while digging a well in that neighbourhood, found fifteen pounds weight of ancient coin, which he conveyed to the chamber of finance at Biennebourg.

NIMEGUEN, June 9.

HIS Serene Highness the prince Stadtholder, Captain and Admiral-General of the union, is set out with a small retinue for Amersfort, to inspect the encampment of the troops assembled in the neighbourhood of that town, and to assist at the assembly of the states of Utrecht; her Royal Highness the Princess accompanied her Consort to a little distance from hence, and then returned. To-morrow morning the Princes their children will set out from hence to be present at the review of the Prussian troops, and will return on Wednesday next.

TURKEY, MAY 13.

A CORPS of 4000 Ottoman troops is arrived in the neighbourhood of Ismeal, and another of the same force at the mouth of the Danube. These troops are destined for the defence of Bessarabia in case of an unexpected attack.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.

AFTER several extraordinary Councils held upon the state of affairs, the Porte has declared, that to prove her sincere desire of preserving peace with the Empress of Russia, she was disposed to submit the points in dispute to two powers, unanimously elected among the Sovereigns of Europe. The Russian minister answered to this, that his Sovereign, convinced of the justice of her claims, could not submit them to arbitration. The Janissaries threaten to depose the Grand Signior, if the Porte subscribes to the demand of the court of Petersburg. The Divan endeavours to appease the people by promises to declare war, or obtain an honourable peace. This conduct of the Porte demonstrates clearly, that after the answers given to the demands of the Empress, the whole affair as has already frequently happened, will pass over in silence.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

SINCE the decision of the Council in the case of Linggo against Lord Rodney, which subjects the captors of St. Eustatius to refund all the private property seized on that island, the conversation of the town has turned much upon the impropriety of giving up the St. Eustatius seized papers from the Secretary of State's office, the loss of which to the captors appeared manifest upon the trial. It appeared, that these papers had been obtained out of the Secretary of State's office in some unaccountable manner by a Mr. Diggs, who acted as a Commissary or Agent for America in England during the war, and the whole transaction will be brought to light in a short time, Lord Rodney being determined to appeal, and bring the matter before the Lords.

The very first business of Parliament after disposing of Mr. Hastings's impeachment, will be to investigate the loss of the St. Eustatius papers, so obtained by the American Agent Mr. Diggs; a parliamentary summons will be issued for his appearance at the bar of the house of Lords, and much heat and animosity have already passed between Lord Rodney and Lord Shelburne on the subject.

Advices from Paris say, that an edict has been just published there for the sale of all the crown lands in that part of the produce to be applied to the reduction of the revenue debts.

Extract of a letter from Ostend, June 11.

"The troubles that at present subsist in all the provinces of Holland have induced 20 Dutch families to take houses here, as this port is convenient for carrying on trade to all parts of the world; and more would have taken houses had there been any to let; it has raised the rents here considerably; however we look upon it as a lucky circumstance, as it will be the means of bringing a great deal of trade hither. A piece of ground is marked out as near the harbour as possible, to erect several capital houses and also warehouses."

The Count de Belgioioza, who was formerly Ambassador at our court from the Emperor, and from his brother the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and who was recalled from England for the purpose of being appointed to the honourable station of Prime Minister of the Austrian Netherlands under the government of her Imperial and Royal Highness the Archduchess Christina, has become the object of the resentment of the states of Brabant, who suppose his Excellency to have been the adviser of the new system which the Emperor wanted to introduce into the Netherlands, but which the general discontent of the country has made his Majesty abandon. When the Archduchess lately encouraged the states to deliver in a list of the names of the persons against whom they wished to prefer complaints, she found it necessary to shield Count Belgioioza, by assuring the states that his Excellency had done nothing in the whole business, but by the special order of the Emperor.

Translation of a letter from the Danish Consul at Algiers, to the Danish Consul in London, dated 28th April.

"SIR, I have read with a great deal of pain the false advertisements in a Dutch newspaper, that the fury of the Danish flag is manacled in the Mediterranean by the Algerines, which continues to alarm the sighters of our vessels in the ports of Spain."

"To calm the minds, and prevent prejudices which news of this nature might cause to the Danish navigation, especially being captured. I have the honour to confirm by the present, that there has been the most perfect understanding between our court and the Dey, that it has never been attempted during my stay in Algiers, and that no nation whatever enjoys at present in this country a credit more solid than ours. It was in the month of August last that I had a serious conference with the principal officers of the marine, about an affair that has been in debate there forty years. The envious, jealous of our credit, and the confidence with which the Dey honours me in particular, having suggested that we furnished the Hamburgers and other trading towns in the Baltic with Turkish passports. I have contradicted it in the clearest manner, the absurdity of such an insinuation, and answered in the severest terms, the assertions of the Corsairs, who are always animated by the love of plunder. Having made at court the necessary reports of this affair, my steps have been approved of in the most gracious manner."

June 30. Two frigates are fitting out at Portsmouth, and are nearly ready, which are to remain under the direction of Lord Dunmore at the Bahama Islands.

On the 4th of June, in lat. 45, N. long. 46, 59, W. Capt. Fayrer, of the *Mostly Hill*, arrived at Liverpool, was surprised by the man at the helm calling out, Land! when, on his coming on deck, he perceived, to his utter astonishment, the vessel to be within (as he supposed) 200 yards of a tremendous rock, or island of ice,

which appeared to be three times as high as the ship's top-gallant-mast heads, the circumference as much as the ground on which the town of Liverpool stands, was grounded in 35 fathoms, and had the most rude, horrid, and terrifying appearance possible to be conceived, it seeming to overhang the vessel, threatening to overwhelm her; the terrors of which were considerably heightened by huge massy fragments loosening from its top, which falling down, and striking against its craggy sides, raised such a smother as ascended in columns magnificently grand and awful. On the next morning he fell in with another island of ice, but not of so great magnitude as the former, it being not more than one third its size: Its appearance was far different; the top and sides being formed into beautiful plains and slopes, and the sun-beams playing on it, gave it the appearance of polished silver; and which, being discovered at such a distance as to create no suspicions of danger, was viewed with great pleasure by the ship's company.

July 4. We are enabled to inform the public,—that very little doubt remains of a part of the illustrious house of Orange, being at this time in confinement.—Dispatches being received at the Marquis of Carmarthen's office, which mention the event.

A very alarming circumstance is said to have happened at Zutphen, and that the populace, supported by the Regiment of Pieterburgh, have committed excessive disorders. We are impatient for further particulars. A riot is also mentioned to have taken place at Helvoetsluys.

By Monday's French mail we learn that the isles of France and Bourbon have suffered considerably by a hurricane, and that twenty five vessels are lost there. Moreover, that no fleet is yet sailed from Brest, but that twelve ships, from fifty guns and upwards are ready to put to sea, some of them for the West-India islands, and the other for the East-Indies, where they are to relieve the men of war that are to come back to Europe.

Extract of a letter from Algiers, May 6.

"There is no doubt now, that Spain and other powers who have like her assured themselves of peace, by formal treaties for that purpose, will be all completely deceived. The Algerines evade their engagements already made, and say that the copies of the treaty entered into with the Spaniards are not similar to each other; they treat every Spaniard with indignity and abuse.

"They had stipulated with Don Juan Thomas, Commissary of the Court of Naples, a truce of two months; but after having thus agreed, they shut their ports, and notified to him that his three respected vessels of war and not merchant ships. As soon as Don Juan Thomas learned this evasion, he waited on the Dey, and testified his surprise at this breach of word and engagements already entered into by formal writings. The Dey answered that the copyist of the writing had inserted more than he was ordered; that the interests of government must direct his conduct; and to them he must conform. Don Juan Thomas, finding no arguments avail to make the Dey allow the injustice of his proceedings, requested leave to send a Spanish vessel with the intelligence to his Court of the alteration of the terms of his engagement; but this was refused, because it was contrary to custom to permit any strange vessel to depart when the port was shut, until one of their corsairs returned with a prize. A Neapolitan prize entered a few days after.

"The Algerine fleet is composed of seven vessels, the largest of which mounts 34 guns, and has 340 men; the Captain is Hadgi Mahamet, a Jew renegade, Commander of the whole fleet; the others are a Saigue of 28 guns, and 280 men; one of 26 guns, and 260 men; a third of 24 guns, and 240 men; a fourth of 22 guns, and 220 men; a fifth of 18 guns, and 180 men; lastly, a kebec of 22 guns, and 220 men. The other vessels of 30 and 18 guns could not be equipped on account of the plague; all the above and two others at Mascara compose the whole marine of Algiers; that formidable marine, which lays all the different maritime and commercial powers of Europe under contribution."

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 11.

"The French have just found out a method to make the light-bouies on their coast more useful than ever, by enlarging the body of light to appearance, and also giving each light a peculiar character, which will make it known and distinguishable from every other light, or any other fire or burning. Through means of a machine, very large reflectors, by turning regularly round, will throw successive dashes of light and shade as they gradually appear and disappear in going round. The experiment will be made at the entrance into the port of Dieppe. There is to be a reflector turning a fire fixed 15 feet above the machine, which is to turn the other.

Letters from Berlin say, that a body of 14 regiments of foot and four squadrons of horse are now preparing with the utmost dispatch, which, it is said, are to march to one of the frontier towns towards Holland.

Orders have been sent to the Navy Office for the fitting out two Yachts, which, it is said, are intended for the conveyance of the Stadtholder's family to England.

A private letter from a gentleman at the fort received by the last conveyance, assures us, that the Prince Stadtholder, having assembled a well disciplined army at that place, on whose valor and zeal in the cause of the house of Orange, he could place the most perfect confidence, was preparing to march to the city of Utrecht; for the purpose of entering the place, in a constitutional and peaceable manner; determined, in case his entrance should be obstructed, to invest the place in form: So that it is probable those insolent people, by rousing the vengeance of insulted honor, will too late repent their temerity.

In confirmation of the above, we have just received advice, that another skirmish took place on the 21st inst. near Utrecht; between a detachment of dragoons in garrison at Zist, and the Patriots in which the former had an evident advantage; only one officer on their side, being wounded, the Baron de Verschur. The other party are said to have sustained a considerable loss.

Lately died at Glasgow, a journeyman mason, who had, from his own personal labour, and parsimonious saving, amassed about 2000l. He died a bachelor at the age of 60 years.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.

CAPTAIN Youngblood, of the *Pearson*, who arrived on Tuesday from Antigua, near the banks of Newfoundland, spoke the *Success*, belonging to Whitehaven, from Virginia, bound to Dieppe, out 19 days, all well; at the same time passed several islands of ice, of most amazing magnitude; they were grounded in forty fathom water, were considerably higher above water than his top-gallant-mast-head, and appeared to be one mile in circumference; a great number of Newfoundland and other vessels were fishing under the lee of them.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5.

THE following pious fraud lately occurred at the opening of a new Methodical Meeting at Bell-Bar, near Enfield Chase, in England. A person, apparently a gentleman, passing by on horseback, and seeing a great number of people waiting at the doors after inquiring the cause, and understanding that it was the day appointed for the opening of the same by a Minister from London, and that a collection was to be made, &c. waited till after the service began, when alighting from his horse, he went in, and joining in the service, in a short time pulled out a purse, and putting a guinea into his hat, went round the congregation, who, influenced by this example, contributed very liberally. Though this conduct in a stranger was very unaccountable, it passed off very well with the Minister, who imputed his zeal to a sudden conversion of the subject; and collections in the middle of the service are common in conventicles: Notwithstanding this, the surprise of the whole congregation was inexplicable, when, instead of going into the vestry, they saw the new convert making towards the door; the Minister and others called upon him to deliver up the charge, which he refused, saying, "My Brethren, freely have ye given, and freely have I received;" and instantly re-mounting his horse, which was an exceeding good one, he left the saints to expatiate on the damnable nature of apostacy.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, Sept. 4.

ON Thursday evening last, about 10 o'clock a slight shock of an earthquake was felt by a number of inhabitants in and about this place, but we have not heard of any damage being done.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.

A CORRESPONDENT assures us that, a few days ago, he had the curiosity to go along the decks and count the vessels loading and unloading; and to his great mortification, found there were sixteen under British colours, discharging and taking in their cargoes, and but one solitary American, which was loading with lumber for the West Indies.

SEPTEMBER 10.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Amsterdam to his correspondent in this city, dated June 8, 1787.

"Our situation is deplorable; we are engaged in a civil war, and the Lord knows what will become of us. Several battles have already been fought, in which our Burghers gained victory; but the blood of the Burghers lost on these occasions cannot be forgiven. Plundering and uproars are all over the seven Provinces. Last week the troubles began here, and in two nights about forty houses have been plundered or ruined, and among these are two Burgomasters houses; it was a dreadful sight to behold; had you been here, it would have broke your heart to see their fine furniture thrown out of the windows, broke into a thousand pieces and cast into the canals. I have seen several of the houses plundered, and was there from first to last; but I can assure you, I should not like to see such another scene; it is worse than seeing houses on fire. Last Saturday one of the mob was hanged, and fifty more are in jail; some will meet the same fate. Matters are now come to such a crisis, that they cannot be settled otherwise than by the sword; and by what appears our union will be broke, and the province of Holland, with two or three more, will become a separate state, fighting against the others as long as possible."

Four days ago the Treasurer of Fayette county, in this state, obtained from the State Treasurer, a receipt in full for the quota of his county, of the funding taxes up to the first of July last. How wisely do the officers of this new county, which is situated beyond the Alleghany mountain, exert themselves to prevent the accumulation of uncollected taxes upon the inhabitants; an evil which has so greatly distressed the interior districts of the state, and forced multitudes to remove away, from the false indulgence of tax Collectors! These emigrants might have answered the public calls on them, as they became due, but had no prospect of being able to discharge the arrears of years. [Pennsylvania Herald]

A gentleman in this city has received accounts from France, that the Cabinets of Versailles and London, had mutually agreed not to interfere in the Dutch contests. This arrangement, withdrawing a friend from either party, leaves the patriots and Stadtholderians upon equal terms, and secures the blessings of peace to the nations, who have wisely adopted it.

Sept. 8. By a private letter from the city of Leyden in Holland, we are informed that, directly after the declaration of the Stadtholder, the inhabitants of the great cities in the several Provinces were all roused, and ready to offer life and property in the cause of liberty, particularly at Rotterdam and Amsterdam. In the last town the day after the Stadtholder's manifesto, the five Colonels and sixty Captains of the respective regiments and companies of the Burghesses presented a request signed by most all the capital merchants and other gentlemen of character, joined with the votes of the citizens in arms (which were in good order ranged at the Bar before the City-house) to Burgomaster Hoof just as he was coming out of the Council wherein they prayed with due respect, that the nine Counsellors should be scraped out of the list, and that nine from respectable citizens should be immediately chosen in their room, they would then say, they in that request notwithstanding their bad conduct, protect their persons family or property, against all insults, on condition that they did promote and sign to be satisfied never to meddle themselves with any branch of government, and lived quietly

and peaceably, which was accepted by them. And they further declared, in the name of the citizens, that in case the states would not sanction this resolution, they as republicans and freeborn Netherlands, would insist on having it done. Notwithstanding these facts in Rotterdam as well as in Amsterdam, and the little etiquette observed in stopping her Royal Highness on her way to the Hague, there are some who pretend that the King of Prussia will certainly assist the Stadtholder with a hundred thousand regular troops, and twenty thousand black hussars, with death's heads on their bearskin caps, and the King of Great-Britain will likewise assist them with a hundred thousand millions of sterling money.

It is said that a valuable Medicine has lately been found out in Europe, which, however beneficial it may turn out to the present age, must be ruinous to the West-India Planters, viz. Its effects are so great as to prevent the Patient ever touching one drop of distilled spirit after taking two Doses.—How valuable a Medicine!

We hear that the Convention propose to adjourn next week, after laying America under such obligations to them for their long, painful and distressed labours, to establish her liberty upon a permanent basis, as no time will ever cancel.

AUGUSTA, (Georgia) August 11.

IN COUNCIL, August 8, 1787.

Ordered,
THAT the Talk received from the Fat King, and the answer thereto, be published in the State Gazette. Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES MERIWETHER, S. E. C.

In a meeting of the Lower Creeks held in the Cusitahs, 27th, July, 1787.

Talk of the Fat King to his Honour Governor Matthews and the Council, &c.

Friends and brothers.

THE Talk you sent us in answer to ours by your Commissary Mr. Barnard, we have seen this day: And as that talk is not deemed satisfactory by our people, we have agreed upon to send you this one more.

Friends,

'Tis not we that have forgot the talks at Shoulder-Bone, but you. Among other things it was proposed by you, and agreed to by us, that no hasty revenges should be taken in future by either side, and in the late affair 'tis you that have been rash, for when the injury was done to you, you did not wait but for a little while and look around you, to find out from whence the blow came, but directly fell upon our people, your real friends, who were daily among your houses, and whose persons you well knew, and some that were taken declared themselves and town to you, which you disregarded; it might have been from people of another nation for what you knew at the time.

Friends,

You ought not to think of making us accountable for any measures of the Upper Towns, our brothers, they had two men killed last summer, and they can answer for themselves! and they went against you unknown to M'Gillivray or us, and he did not mean to break the promise he made to Mr. White as he had declared to the whole nation, and a talk from him is still expected by us.

Friends,

You must give us immediate and ample satisfaction—life for life—an equal number for 12 of our people destroyed by you. The leader of those mad people that did the mischief, and so many of his people should fall for satisfaction ('tis our custom so to give it) then the tears of the relations of the dead will be dried up, and our hearts not continue hot against you. For 'tis in vain that you call us friends and brothers, and don't consider and treat us as such; and as you wish the chain of friendship to be kept bright between us, we expect that you will not fail to give us the desired satisfaction, as we should have given to you, had we been in fault.

When you do this you will then send a gentleman into our land to renew friendship, as we have often gone into yours for such purposes.

By ALEXANDER M'GILLIVRAY.

In twenty days from the day that Mr. Galphin sets out, we shall expect the return of Mr. Galphin to the Fat King, and other Head Men of the Lower Creek Nation.

WHEN we received your talk by Mr. Barnard, our Commissary, we considered you as friends and brothers. In the one you now send us, there appears to be much reason to suspect you of deceit, and that you were then, as well as now, secretly our enemies. Whether this change has been owing to the duplicity of your beloved man, Mr. M'Gillivray, or whether you assume this conduct it matters not. On what principle can you demand satisfaction? Your warriors were killed for the murder of our innocent inhabitants, committed by your nation in direct violation of the most solemn treaties entered into with us. We wished, and still do wish we could forget the many and repeated injuries you have done us, during and since the late war with Great Britain. It is in vain to talk of satisfaction. Did you not last summer kill six of our peaceable frontier inhabitants? And did you not at Shoulder-Bone engage to have an equal number of your men put to death for them? Have you done this? No. Did you not just before we received your last talk, murder two of our people on Oconee? And did you not also, at the time Mr. Barnard was down from you, kill two white men? Have you complied with a single article of the treaties of Augusta, Galphinton, or Shoulder Bone? No. Instead of complying with your several engagements you have repeatedly murdered our innocent people, burnt their houses, and carried off their property. All these outrages we have submitted to, rather than enter into a war with you. Your conduct towards us would long since have authorized our putting flames to your towns, and indiscriminately killing your people; but a wish to be at peace with you, and to spare the effusion of the human blood have prevented this. Now, open your ears wide, and hear what we tell you: Should any acts of hostility or depredations be committed on our people by your nation, be perfectly assured we will not hesitate to demand ample justice by carrying war into your country, burning your towns, and staining your

land with blood. You will then be compelled to fly for refuge to some other country.

It now rests with you whether we engage in a war or not; if we do, remember yourselves are answerable for the consequences. The hatchet once lifted is not to be easily buried.

RICHMOND, SEPT. 20.

ALL accounts seem to agree, that it is the British policy not to suffer the Americans of the United States, to have any intercourse with, or reap the least possible advantage from their West India Islands; if so, it is high time, says a correspondent, we also took care of ourselves. If the British West Indies are to be of no benefit to the Americans, it is but just these islands should be starved into more compliance, by a total prohibition of our produce being exported thither in British bottoms.

The Comet, says a correspondent, which the European Astronomers have declared will be visible to the inhabitants of this globe in the present year, made its appearance in 1532 and 1661, its period being 129 years, will, in all probability be seen again either near the close of the year 1789, or in the beginning of the year 1790, and not before.

On Wednesday night the 5th instant, an attempt was made to burn the store of Mr. Cruger, in Front street, city of New York. It was, however, fortunately discovered time enough to extinguish the flame before it had done any material damage.

The Theatre at Baltimore, was opened on the 27th ult. by the Old American Company of Comedians, under the direction of Messrs. Hallam and Henry, with the tragedy of the Gamester, and the Comic Opera of the Poor Soldier.

We learn from Greenbrier that a desperate person known in that county by the name of Black Matthews, who having lately been taken in execution for debt, broke the bounds, and then got about 150 or 160 people of the same stamp to sign a paper, binding themselves to stand by each other, in preventing the Sheriff from taking their property for debt or taxes, was taken into custody in Botetourt and sent to Greenbrier under guard; after remaining some days in custody, he was brought to Court, acknowledged his offence, and offered to take the oath of allegiance. The Court therefore discharged him, and he was committed to jail on an escape warrant. We learn farther, that he had sent copies of the association paper to the other back counties, but they were taken no notice of, and that all are quiet in that county.

By a gentleman just from Kentucky we learn that there were only two men killed by the Indians on the Cumberland settlement, and that the different families which were supposed to have been murdered by them, moved off about two hours before they arrived; on their approach they burnt a few houses, cut down a field or two of corn, and then returned.

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Brig Mary Ann, Newbold, Grenada, Recovery, Orr, Jamaica.
Southampton, Hacker, St. Croix.
Schooner Donald, Lilley, New-York.
Bowman, Butler, from London.

FROM MR. LINDSAY'S MARINE INTELLIGENCER SEPT. 10.

Captain Orr from Jamaica informs, that flour was selling at a guinea per barrel, and that there had not been any rain for five months.

The ship Bridget, Captain Woodward, from this port, arrived at the Isle of Wight the 30th of June, after a passage of 29 days.

The Friends Adventure was expected to leave Liverpool for this port and James-River, by the 14th or 15th of July.

The ship South-Carolina, Captain Bell, and the ship Bowman, Captain Butler, both for this port and James-River, were to sail from London about the 10th July.

Extract from the London PRICES CURRENT, dated July 3, 1787.

Alice American, Pearl, from 11. 11s. to 11. 16s. per Cwt.
Pot, from 11. 13s. to 11. 14s. 6d.
Ginseng, from 2s. 10d. to 3s.
Indigo, French blue, 2s. to 3s.
Carolina, from 3s. 3d. to 3s.
Iron Pig English, from 3s. 5s. to 5s. 5s. per ton.
America, from 5s. 5s. to 7s. 5s.
Staves Virginia Pipe, from 13s. to 16s. per 1200 Pys
Hoghead from 9s. 10s. to 12s. 15s.
Barrel from 7s. 10s. 8s. 10s.
Tar American, from 11s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.
Timber American Oak, from 3s. 3s. to 3s. 10s. per last.
Pine, from 1s. 18s. to 2s. 5s.
Plank, from 2s. 15s. to 3s. 5s.
Tobacco Maryland, Yellow, 11. 11d. to 11. 2d. per lb.
Middling, from 11. 7d. to 11. 8d. 1/2.

Virginia York River, from 1s. 8d. to 1s. 9d. 1/2.
James River, from 1s. 7d. 1/2. to 1s. 8d. 1/2.
Scrip Leaf, from 1s. 8d. 1/2. to 1s. 10d.
Rappahannock, from 1s. 7d. to 1s. 7d. 1/2.
Carolina, from 1s. 7d. to 1s. 7d. 1/2.
Turmeric East India, from 3s. 16s. to 4s. 2s. per Cwt.
West India, from 3s. 1s. to 3s. 10s.
Turpentine America, from 7s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. per Cwt.
Wax English, 9s. 15s. to 10s. 5s. per Cwt.
American, from 9s. 5s. to 9s. 15s.
Gold in coin, 3s. 17s. 6d. per ounce.
Ditto in Bars, 3s. 17s. 6d.
Pieces of Eight, Pillar large, 5s. 10d. 1/2. per ounce.
Ditto small, 5s. 12d.
Mexico, large, 5s. 11d. 1/2.
Ditto New, 5s. 1d.
Silver in Bars, 5s. 3d. 1/2.

INSURANCE from LONDON.

To Jamaica, 2l. 10s. per cent.
To Halifax or New York, 2 1/2 guineas.
To Charlestown, James River, &c. 2 guineas.
To Philadelphia, 2 guineas.

JACOB KUHN, HAS FOR SALE, At his Store opposite the lower Warehouse, By Wholesale and Retail, A large and general assortment of DRY GOODS, WEST-INDIA PRODUCE, AND GROCERIES.

Cash, tobacco, flour, wheat, corn, oats, peas, beans, bacon, cheese, butter, hops, flaxseed, linseed oil, hemp, shoe-thread, tallow, bees-wax, ginseng, bear, beaver, otter, jackoon, mink, and muskrat skins, &c. &c. will be received in payment.
Fredericksburg, August 29, 1787.

RICHMOND, Sept. 17, 1787.

WILL be opened by the 1st day of October, an APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST's shop, in the corner house, next door to Mr. BARRETT's store, and lately occupied by Messrs. HUNT & ADAMS where the best MEDICINES of every kind will be sold on reasonable terms by

CARTER & TERNAN.

* As I am to conduct the above SHOP, I propose to pay the utmost attention thereto, and to have fresh supplies of MEDICINES as often as possible from Europe, and hope by my assiduity to merit the favour of the public in general, and my friends in particular.

JAMES TERNAN.

Notice to the Public.

THE large BRICK HOUSE

at the West end of this city, formerly occupied as a TAVERN by the subscriber, will again be in readiness, for the accommodation of gentlemen, by the meeting of the Assembly, and rebuilt with considerable improvements, such, perhaps, as few houses on the continent afford, particularly in lodging rooms, none of which to contain more than two beds, with a fire place in each, and distinct entries to the whole. An elegant and commodious BALL ROOM, which will be furnished as a COFFEE ROOM, where gentlemen may find it convenient for amusement or transaction of business. Also commodious STABLES and CARRIAGE HOUSE. If the above conveniences should be an inducement for encouragement to the keeper, every possible exertion shall be made to merit a continuance of custom.

Those indebted to him, will he hopes, render all possible assistance, that he may be enabled to provide well for the undertaking.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

RICHMOND, Sept. 12, 1787.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 17, 1787.

THE subscriber is in immediate want of a person that has been regularly bred a TANNER, such a one coming well recommended for his honesty, industry, and knowledge in his business, will meet with immediate employment and generous wages. If acquainted with the Curying business also, it will be the more agreeable.

He will give GOODS or CASH for raw hides and skins, also for well cured oak bark.
M. PEARSON.

A CAUTION!

ALL persons who have any transactions at the Medicinal Store of Messrs HUNT & ADAMS, in this city, are desired to make no kind of settlement with JAMES TERNAN, he being DISCHARGED from their service.

* They still continue to sell the best of DRUGS and PATENT MEDICINES, wholesale or retail. Also manufactured SNUFF and TOBACCO.

Richmond, Sept. 9, 1787.

WILLIAM & MARY COLLEGE, SEPTEMBER 3, 1787.

THE Burfar of William and Mary College informs the SURVEYORS of counties that the Rev. Mr. BUCHANAN of the city of Richmond will receive the proportion of fees due to the College, and the accounts of those who may find it more convenient to settle there than in Williamsburg. The long indulgence given to many Surveyors cannot be continued after the present year.

At a meeting of the Court of

Directors for the maintenance and cure of persons of unfound minds, held at the Hospital in the city of Williamsburg, the 8th day of September 1787.

THE requisite advancements of money having been lately procured from the Public Treasury, and the Hospital being at present in a state of reparation to receive such unhappy persons as are objects of the institution

RESOLVED, That notification thereof be given to the citizens of this state by advertising the same three times in the Virginia Gazette.

(A Copy)

WILL. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly for establishing a ferry across Meherrin river, from the lands of John Harper in Mecklenburg county, to the said Harper's land in Lunenburg county.
SEPTEMBER 1, 1787.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next Assembly by the Freeholders, and Inhabitants of Buckingham county, praying that the gibe land &c. in said county may be sold.
SEPTEMBER 6, 1787.

For Sale,

ON REASONABLE TERMS,
Between 1000 & 1500 acres of
LAND,
Lying on Crooked Creek in Franklin county,
(NORTH CAROLINA)

EIGHT miles below the courthouse, and about 100 from Petersburg, it lays level, and is of the first quality for grain, and will produce good tobacco, there runs through it a large creek on which is a very fine mill seat; there is a storehouse and several other improvements on it, and would suit either a merchant or publican, being on a very public road, known by the name of Alford's cross roads. For terms apply to the subscriber in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, near Delony's Ordinary.

BENJAMIN FERRELL.

AUGUST 18, 1787.

SOUTH QUAY, August 22, 1787.

RUN away from this place, the 13th of this instant, a stout well made IRISHMAN, who is an indentured servant for three years, has been lately imported attempts the shoemaking business, but is only a cobbler, has a dejected countenance; he took from a taylor of this place, two new coats, one a London brown, the other a kind of olive with a black cape and four pockets, intended for a hunting coat, six or eight pair of jackets and breeches, among which are some fatten. Whoever will secure the above described thief, so that I get him, and as many of the goods as will condemn him, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and half that sum for him alone.

He went on board a vessel from Norfolk bound for Richmond.

RICH. BAKER.

ROCKETTS September 14, 1787.

ANY person wanting to purchase a thousand acres of first rate Kentucky land on the waters of Bather's creek, head of Salt river, within twenty miles of the falls of Ohio, and adjoining Mr. Nick Meriwether, Captain Ben Roberts, Boon's mills and about twelve miles from the salt works or Bullitt's lick, may have a great bargain for slaves, on application to

ALEX. M'ROBERT.

A Cargo of Rum

IS imported in the ISABELLA, Captain M'ALLISTER, from Grenada and St. Christopher's, and is now selling by JAM. DALZEL in Richmond, and the subscribers in Manchester.

GEO. YUILLE, & Co.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 10, 1787.

POETRY.

THE FORSAKEN.

"The Song of the Heart, and the
offspring of Love."

OPPRESS'D by the weight of my woe,
Yet loth my fond cares to unfold;
Since none with my sorrows to know,
And few will regard them when told.

Alas! For they know not my swain,
The charms of his person and mind;
But now he's forsaken the plain,
Nor left one his equal behind,

Ah, Damon! why riches pursue?
They cannot true happiness give;
They cannot add value to you,
Or mental distresses relieve.

Upon thee may Fortune e'er smile,
And her brightest enjoyments be yours!
Yet think what I suffer the while,
Ah! Think what thy Delia endures.

Remov'd to a far—distant shore,
Some happier maiden may prove,
What Delia must hope for no more,
Thy tender embraces and love.

Though fairer her form to the eye,
Her portion more splendid and great,
Her tenderness never can vie
With mine, though forbidden by fate.

For Damon alone I admire,
Independent of wealth and of power!
Pure love have kindled the fire,
'Twill burn until life's latest hour.

With him e'en a desert would smile,
Nor aught of its horrors appear;
What now can the hours beguile,
Since Damon, my world, is not here?

O Memory! 'Wak'ner of woe!
Recall not the hours that are past;
Unless to remark, as they flow;
The present, tho' said, cannot last.

~~~~~

Will be exposed to Sale,

Pursuant to a decree of the Worshipful  
Court of Charles City county, on the  
first Wednesday in October next, at  
Charles City COURTHOUSE, being  
Court day,

Four hundred acres of valuable

## LAND

Lying on Chickahomony river,  
Belonging to the estate of WILLIAM  
GREGORY, deceased,

Late of the said county of CHARLES CITY.

The said land is of an excellent  
quality, and well adapted to the culture of tobacco or  
grain.—Six months credit will be allowed the purchasers,  
on their giving bond with approved security to

THE EXECUTORS.

JULY 23, 1787.

## SNUFF MILLS, AT WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which  
have for sale a large quantity of SCOTCH  
SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of  
that article, said to be fully equal to any imported from  
Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, superior to what can  
possibly cross the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for  
chewing, fine CUT for smoking, to be had at the same  
place. The prices wholesale are 25 per cent lower  
than any other rate do furnish those articles. All or-  
ders addressed as above, due attention will be paid for  
expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted servants,

HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamsburg, March 9, 1787.

N.B. The above articles are to be had at their shop in  
Richmond, and at Mr. Robt. Greenhow's store on Shock-  
hoe hill near the Theatre.

## To BE SOLD, A HOUSE & LOT IN THIS CITY.

WELL SITUATED FOR BUSINESS,  
A L S O

## AN UNIMPROVED LOT, ON SHOCKOE HILL.

ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.  
JULY 23, 1787.

## VIRGINIA.

At a Court of Admiralty held at  
the Capitol in the City of Williamf-  
burg, the 22d day of June, 1787.

**O**RDERED that publication  
be made in the Virginia Gazette for one year  
from this time, that there is in the hands of  
the Marshal of this Court the sum of 462l. 13s. 2d. be-  
ing one moiety of the nett proceeds of the sale of a cer-  
tain schooner and her cargo of RUM and SUGAR which  
was taken up at sea by James M'Donald, master of the  
ship Grange, and John Boyle, master of the ship Ann,  
in lat. 35. 47 long 50. 25. west from London, not hav-  
ing any papers or a living creature on board, and by  
them libelled in this Court; the said schooner is a heavy  
looking clump, very old, of about 60 or 70 tons burthen,  
has been sheathed with copper, which is taken off, and  
is newly celled with very broad plank, has some  
large strops of iron across her bow and bend, and is sup-  
posed to be a northward built vessel. The cargo of rum  
is marked MP, HP, MP, and MB, and the sugar mark-  
ed HP. The person or persons entitled to the same upon  
proving their right to the Court, will receive the above  
moiety.  
(A.C. p.v.)  
Tete Wm. RUSSELL, Register.

## To be Sold,

At public auction, before the Raleigh door, on the  
second Monday in October next, at 3 o'clock in the  
afternoon,

## MY HOUSE, AND LOT, IN THIS CITY.

**I**T is a large brick building,  
and so completely fixed either for a private  
gentleman's family or a merchant, having  
thereon proper storehouses, I think a more parti-  
cular description unnecessary, presuming any per-  
son inclinable to purchase will first view the pre-  
mises. The terms of sale, one half cash, and the  
remainder payable in six months, the purchaser giv-  
ing bond with approved security. Mess. HUNT  
& ADAMS, will attend the sale and make a title.  
JOHN DREWIDZ.  
Williamsburg, March 8, 1787.

## MARCUS ELCAN, HAS FOR SALE, AT HIS STORE,

A neat ASSORTMENT of seasonable

## GOODS,

CONSISTING OF  
DIFFERENT colours and qualities of broad-cloaths,  
with trimmings suitable. Coatings, frizes, striped  
and rose blankets, rugs and flannels. Camblets, du-  
rants, shalloes, Murin's quality binding, and jeans.  
Corduroys, and velvets; plain and figured. Check,  
stripe, and cotton furniture. German and British ozna-  
brigs. Russia and drilling. Irish and Dutch linens, sheet-  
ings, downings, and half bleached linens. Plateles royal,  
bed tick, lawn and cambric. English and Dutch ehint-  
zes and calicoes, Marieilles quilting. Thread and wor-  
stead hose, ladies calimanco shoes. Figured, black, and  
white tartan. India taffeties, do. Persians. Lustrings,  
modes, mantuas, ribbands, silk and pocket handker-  
chiefs. Hats of all qualities, men's saddles, pewter dishe-  
es, plates, &c. Hardware, ironmongery, stationary,  
tin ware, and copper tea kettles, bar lead, shot,  
powder, bar iron, and German steel. Teneriff wine,  
Geneva in cases and jugs, porter in bottles. Liverpool  
salt, and a number of other articles too tedious to men-  
tion, which he will sell for CASH, COUNTRY PRO-  
DUCE, and PUBLIC SECURITIES, on very moderate  
terms.

**T**AKEN up in April last in Albemarle county, a dark  
bay MARE, very old, a star in her forehead, hind  
feet white, about four feet ten inches high, and shod  
before. Appraised to thirty shillings.

WILLIAM DALTON.

## TREASURY OFFICE,

SEPTEMBER 7, 1787.

THE money in the funds appropriated by law to the  
discharge of the interest on Military Certificates,  
will be apportioned among the holders of those warrants  
for the fifth years interest which shall be brought into  
the Treasury to be registered between the date hereof,  
and the 27th day of October next.

J. AMBLER, Treasurer.

PETERSBURG, September 4, 1787.

**W**HEREAS my husband,  
FRANCIS EDWARDS, formerly of the  
city of Williamsburg, but late of this town,  
has illegally possessed himself of a mulatto boy named  
JACK, belonging to my orphan son, and is now endea-  
vouring to dispose of him in the city of Richmond: This  
is therefore to forewarn all and every person or persons  
whatsoever, from purchasing the said boy, or any others  
the property of the estate of Mr. John Ross, deceased,  
of York county; as Mr. Edwards can make no just title  
to the same.

SARAH ROSS.

I hereby give Notice,

**T**HAT I shall petition the  
next Assembly to invest me with a fee  
simple estate in a tract of and in King  
William county, at present occupied by Colonel  
Francis West. This land belonged to my brother  
(by the fathers side) Roscow Bingham, who died  
under the age of twenty one. Mrs. West wife to  
Colonel Francis West, and mother to my said  
brother, had this tract of land given her by my  
father for her life, and after that, to my brother  
ROSCOW.

STEPHEN BINGHAM.

West-Point, August 15, 1787.

County Court clerks, merchants, the  
riffs, naval officers, and others may  
be furnished with any of the under-  
mentioned BLANKS, at the shortest  
notice, by the Printer hercof, viz.

## COUNTY COURT.

PETITION & SUMMONS. SHW. 1787.  
SUBPOENAS. 1787.  
WRITS. 1787.  
ATTACHMENTS. 1787.  
EXECUTIONS. 1787.  
EXECUTORS BONDS. 1787.  
ADMINISTRATORS ditto. 1787.  
ORPHANS ditto. 1787.

SHERIFFS.  
REPLEVY BONDS.  
APPEARANCE ditto. 1787.  
PRISON BOUND ditto. 1787.

MERCHANTS.  
COMMON BONDS.  
NOTES OF HAND. 1787.  
BILLS OF EXCHANGE. 1787.  
BILLS OF LADING. 1787.  
BILLS OF SALE. 1787.  
DEEDS OF TRUST. 1787.  
DEEDS FOR LAND. 1787.  
SEAMEN'S ARTICLES. 1787.  
INDENTURES. 1787.

NAVAL OFFICERS.

DUTY BONDS.  
CLEARANCES. 1787.  
PERMITS, &c. 1787.

Declarations for Lawyers,  
OF VARIOUS FORMS.

Now Selling,  
BY THE PRINTER HEREOF,  
THE POOR SOLDIER,  
A Comic OPERA,  
In two acts.

## M'MURRAY's MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.